



# **2020 CERTIFICATION**

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

INGOMAT Water ASSON INC

Public Water S	System Name					
730003						
List PWS ID #s for all Community V	-					
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commun Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provide procedures when distributing the CCR.	population served by the PWS, this CC	CR must be mailed or delivered to				
CCR DISTRIBUTION (C)	eck all boxes that apply.)					
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, wa	ter bill or other)	DATE ISSUED				
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		5-26-21				
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	5-3-21					
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)						
□ Other						
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water I	nill or other)	DATE ISSUED				
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail						
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):						
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment						
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message						
₩ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or	5-26-21					
Posted in public places (attach list of locations) InCan Ar Was	140 CR 101 NEW Albay	F 24-21				
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL):	residen Co, Sele	in in				
CERTIFICATION  I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.						
	Manager	5-27-2/ Date				
John F. WEEDEN Name	Title	Date				
SUBMISSION OPTIONS	Select one method ONLY)					
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a						
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.g	don				
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)				

Jackson, MS 39215

#### 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Ingomar Water Association PWS#:730003 May 2021

2021 MAY 13 AM 8: 10

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw-McShan Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The well for the Ingomar Water Association has received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John F. Weeden at 662.538.8885. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at Ingomar Water Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

				TEST RESU	LIS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2018*	2.3 1.4	No Range		pCi/L		0		Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (	Conta	minants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019*	1.3	.7 – 1.3		ppb		n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019*	.1659	.1227165	,12271659			2	2	<ul> <li>Discharge of drilling wastes;</li> <li>discharge from metal refineries;</li> <li>erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.5	.7 – 1.5	_7 <b>–</b> 1.5			100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.4	0	0			1.3	AL=1.3	B Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	.14	.11814	.11814			4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	0			0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	90000	41000 - 900	41000 - 90000			0	(	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	S							
81. HAA5	N	2020	10	No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	4.65	No Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.9	0 – 1.4	ppm		0	MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Ingomar Water Association's Board of Director & Staff work hard to make sure our water is safe. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. Please report leaks that you might see. We need to protect our water for our children's future.

Please note: the CCR will not be mailed to each customer, however will be posted at the Ingomar Water Building, 1409 CR 101 and at the Union County Library.

# SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE CALL (662)534-6321

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Haven Water Association, Inc PWS#10730008 May 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable upply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Colles Sand Apulfar.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its anniting water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report contaming detailed information on how the susceptibility detarminations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for vicewing upon request. The webs for the North Haven Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ken Owen, President at 662,534,7308. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Monday, June 14, 2021 at 6:00 PM at the Union County Supervisors Maintenance Office on HWY 15 North, New Alberry, MS 38652.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the penied of January 1° to December 31°. 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of Land or underground, it dissolves that the contaminants and it is once cases, redirecting and can plot up insufances or contaminants from the presence of animats or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as vinites and be presented of animats or from human activity, microbial contaminants, such as vinites and be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoft, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, all and gas production, mining, or from present the present of th

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Conta n/nant	Violation Y/N	Date : Collected	Lave Delected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Uni Measure -ment	MCLO	MGL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie	Contam	inants						
10 Banurn	N	2019*	.0416	0284 - 0418	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from mala inforces, erosion of natural deposits
13 Chromium	и	5010,	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14 Chaper	N	2018/20	4	0	ррт	1.3	AL=1	Corresion of the sheld plumbing yearns ereaion of natural deposits teaching from wood proportions.
16. Pluorida	N	2019	261	140 - 261	ppm	4	4	Etosion of natural deposits, were additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and auminum factorics
17. Lead	N	2018/20	12	0	dag	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumping systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019-	56000	<b>54000</b> • 56000	ppti	0	0	Road Salt Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Solteners and Sewage Efficients

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We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated lavels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Less in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been stilling for several hours, you can inharinze the potentials for lead exposure by flushing your type profits of candisciple the providing the providing the providing water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested, information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hollino or at http://www.eps.gowisatevalest/feed. The Missinglip/State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 501,376,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

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The North Haves Water Association Inc. works around the clark to provide too quality water to every ten



Water

#### INGOMAR WATER ASSOCIATION

1409 CR 101 NEW ALBANY, MS 38652

48400

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

OFFICE: (662) 534-7795, (662) 538-8885, or (662) 316-4624 OFFICE HOURS: TUES & THURS 9:00AM - 5:00PM

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER	READING		
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES

48200

200 14.25

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S., POSTAGE PAID NEW ALBANY, MS PERMIT NO., 50

### INGOMAR WATER ASSNCK

CUST	OMER	PAY GROSS AMOUNT		
SOUTE	ACCOUNT	AFTER THIS DATE		
1	1251	5/20/21		
NET AMOUN	T TO BE PAID	GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID		
1	4.25	17.10		

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

3

## DO NOT PAY, WILL BE DRAFTED ON THE 15TH

				ACCOUNT	1251	5/3/21
METER READ MONTH DAY		CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST	
5	3	1	14.25	2.85	17.1	0

Public Notice: The Annual Meeting of the Ingomar Water Assn. will be held on Monday, May 17, at 6:30 P.M. in the Ingomar Water Building, 1409 CR 101. The CCR Report will not be mailed. A copy can be viewed at the Union County

Library or the Water Building.

BROUSSARD, LISA 1068 COUNTY ROAD 90 NEW ALBANY MS 38652